

2014 Drought Summary 02/10/2014 1000 hours (Update)

SITUATION:

The lack of winter rain and snowfall has resulted in drought conditions throughout the State. Some local jurisdictions are implementing mandatory conservation orders. The Governor has established a Drought Task Force to oversee and coordinate the response to this event.

The Task Force continues to be in very close contact with local jurisdictions and state agencies to monitor the health of state's water, agriculture, and economy.

**** Heavy rain and snow would have to fall throughout California every other day from now until May to reach average annual rain and snowfall. Even with such precipitation, California would remain in drought conditions****

SOC MISSION PRIORITIES:

1. Ensure the priorities of the Governor directed to the Drought Task Force and issued in the State of Emergency Proclamation 01/17/14 are implemented.
2. Ensure public safety, the provision of health and medical services, and address agricultural concerns.
3. Identify actions that would alleviate the impacts of water shortages including infrastructure improvement.
4. Establish and maintain a joint state and federal organization to efficiently forecast, respond to, and recover from the incident.

KEY ACTION ITEMS FROM LAST WEEK:

Federal Government

*** USDA support to farmers:** Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack announced last Monday that \$20 million will be made immediately available to California farmers to enable cover crops, protection of grazing lands, and irrigation efficiency projects. Interested farmers have until March 3 to apply for funds.

*** Bureau of Reclamation expands coordination with the State:** USBR Commissioner Mike Connor traveled to California on Wednesday to meet with federal and state agencies responding to the drought through water management. He detailed drought-related operations at the federal water project and current coordination with state counterparts to conserve water and protect the state and federal water systems.

*** Water management funding announced:** The Natural Resources Conservation Service, a program of USDA, made an additional \$14 million in funding available on Wednesday to water districts and farmers for projects that improve water management in California.

*** FERC:** The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission wrote to California hydropower generators advising them to work with state and federal agencies to consider variances from their FERC licenses that would allow them to conserve water behind their dams.

*** Davis selected as Regional Climate Hub:** The USDA announced the selection of seven regional centers to address climate change-related risks to agriculture including invasive pests, floods, and regional droughts. Davis, California was selected as the hub of the southwest region.

This center will translate science and research into practical information for farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners on ways to adapt and adjust resource management to shifting conditions.

* **Federal Emergency Designations:** The U.S. Department of Agriculture has issued Emergency Declarations in 53 California counties, with contiguous designations for a total of 57 counties. Emergency declarations have been established by the U.S. Small Business Administration that cover 57 counties. Imperial County is the only county not declared by either agency.

State Government

* **Conservation Campaign:** State government continues to amplify the Governor's call for 20% water use reduction through its Save our Water campaign. Radio advertising across the state is in its third week.

* **State and federal agencies open Delta Cross Channel gates:** Last week, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, the California Department of Water Resources, and other state federal agencies began open and closing the Delta Cross Channel gates on a dynamic basis to protect freshwater supplies in the Delta while ensuring environmental protections.

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* **Water Curtailments:** The Water Resources Control Board prepared curtailments of certain junior water right holders in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River systems, as announced on January 31. These curtailments will be made when available water supplies do not meet current water demand. Current, up-to-date information on water curtailments is provided on the State Water Board's website.

* **State Water Board working with FERC to conserve water in reservoirs:** The State Water Board and FERC announced on Friday that they are working together to identify certain rivers that can modify river flows for conservation purposes by working with FERC-licensed hydropower generators to adjust river flows typically required under the generators' licenses.

* **Fish and Game Commission Adopts Emergency Regulations:** The California Fish and Game Commission adopted emergency regulations to close many rivers to sport fishing. This Commission action follows administrative closures of other smaller rivers and streams made by the Department Fish and Wildlife the week prior.

* **State agencies reduce water usage:** California state governmental agencies and departments detailed immediate actions to curb water use at their facilities, including a moratorium on new landscaping projects and outdoor watering of non-permanent landscaping.

* **CDFG Drought Web Page:** The California Department of Food and Agriculture augmented its drought resources website with full Spanish language translation. The site provides a one-stop information to farmers, ranchers and farmworkers about the drought and currently available support to them.

* **UC reports California water near decade low:** Researchers at UC-Irvine last week announced that the water storage in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River basins are near decade lows. Researchers used satellite data from NASA to establish their findings.

* **California Tribes consulted on drought response:** State officials held teleconference briefing with the Southern California Tribal Chairs Association (SCTCA) and the Northern California Tribal Chairs Association (NCTCA) to update tribal leaders on state and federal programs, and assistance to support local communities' response to the drought.

* **Cost Data:** Cal OES is working with state agencies and local governments to gather drought-related costs, which is reported weekly to the Drought Task Force.

* **Governor's Drought Task Force:** The Task Force continues to meet daily to take actions that conserve water and coordinate state response to the drought.

Local Government

* **Water Agency Conservation Efforts:** Local water agencies across the state are implementing conservation programs, which include voluntary calls for reduced water use and conservation, and mandatory restrictions where water shortages are worst.

* **Local Emergency Proclamations (County, City, Tribal):** A total of 13 local emergency Proclamations have been received to date from city, county or tribal governments:

Counties: Glenn County, Inyo County, Kern County, Kings County, Madera County, Mendocino County, Santa Barbara County, San Joaquin County, Tulare County, Tuolumne County

Cities: Brookside Township-Mendocino County, City of Willits in Mendocino County

Tribes: Hoopa Valley Tribe in Humboldt County, Yurok Tribe in Del Norte County

Pending local proclamations include: Amador County (February 11), Siskiyou County (February 11), Merced County (February 25).

DROUGHT-RELATED MISSION SUMMARY:

2014-Coastal-2015 Mendocino County request for a Department of Water Resources (DWR) water specialist to assist in addressing developing issues with water system delivery due to the drought. DWR Drinking Water Program specialist is on scene.

2014-Coastal-2098 Mendocino County, Redwood Valley Water District is in need of two pumps and 6" water pipe due to drought conditions. These pumps will be used to inter tie between Redwood Valley Water District and Capella Water to provide water supplies to the 4,000 people who live in the community. The reason for this request is that in about a month the intake will be above the water line, but there is a significant volume of water below the intake. Redwood Valley Water District has been identified as 1 of the 3 critical. Cal OES CDO is coordinating this resource.

EMERGENCY FUNCTIONS:

Department of Water Resources (DWR) (EF-3)

* On December 13, DWR activated the Drought Management Operations Center (DMOC) under SEMS and the DWR Drought Management Team to support the Drought Task Force and the State Operations Center (SOC) objectives. The department has been preparing for critical water shortage conditions for a number of months.

* DWR has accelerated identification of specialized resources to address specific objectives. Management teams have been established for Water Use Efficiency and Water Transfers. New management teams include Groundwater, Local Assistance, and Diversion Oversight (to support resource needs of SWRCB-Water Rights). In addition, a Delta Barriers Team is in the process of forming with the objective of providing modeling, construction and environmental permitting for any new barriers that may be determined to be necessary to protect beneficial uses.

* DWR has enhanced the drought website for the public (www.water.ca.gov/water-conditions) with further emphasis on water conservation as well as other topics. Links to a larger variety of

conservation websites are available (Save Our Water, 20% by 2020, and Water Use Efficiency) as well as links to other state agency drought websites (Cal OES, CDPH, USDA).

- * Based on current forecast - water supply resources (surface and ground water) will be further degraded in the coming weeks and months. Limited supply will have local, regional and statewide impacts.

- * Established the Water Operations Coordination Center for multi-agency coordination.

- * The US Bureau of Reclamation issued the order to open the Delta Cross Channel gates on February 1, to help with Delta salinity. Salinity levels expected to peak this weekend.

- * Established Delta Barriers management team to mitigate salinity levels in the Delta. Internal Delta Operations meeting is being schedule for week of February 10.

The Emergency Food and Assistance Program (EFAP) (EF-6)

- * The Emergency Food and Assistance Program (EFAP) has been identified to provide the oversight of the delivery of the emergency food needs for the State proclaimed drought counties.

California Government Operations Agency (CalGovOps) / Department of General Services (DGS) (EF-7)

- * State Agencies, led by Department of General Services, will immediately implement water use reduction plans for all state facilities. These plans will include immediate water conservation actions, and a moratorium will be placed on new, non-essential landscaping projects at state facilities and on state highways and roads.

- * The DGS Procurement Division, lead for EF 7 Resources Emergency Acquisitions Working Group, is researching opportunities via existing contracts or executing new contracts to secure drinking water for communities whose drinking water systems are vulnerable due to the drought. DGS is reaching out to the California Department of Public Health to obtain estimates regarding the quantities of water that may be required.

California Department of Health (CDPH) (EF-8)

- * California Department of Health (CDPH) is conducting a comprehensive update of the impact of the drought on at risk water systems. The data collected from water systems is included in the Situation Report under the Operations Drinking Water section. Information will be updated weekly.

- * CDPH identified six at-risk water systems (unable to meet system demands within 0-60 days) and five additional water systems that may be at-risk in 61-120 days for a total of 11.

At-risk Water Systems (0-60 days): 6

Mariposa County – Whispering Pines Apts

Mendocino County – City of Willits, Redwood Valley County Water District, Brooktrails Township Community Services District

Nevada County – Washington Ridge Conservation Camp

Placer County – Ophir Gardens

At-risk Water Systems (61-120 days): 5

Kern County – Boulder Canyon Water Association, Cypress Canyon Water System, Lake of the Woods Mutual Water Company, Camp Condor

Santa Cruz County – Lompico County Water District

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) (EF-10)

- * Met with DWR and are prepared to process water transfers filed with the SWRCB within 60 days.
- * Met with DWR and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation regarding Consolidated Place of Use and are prepared to process once received.
- * Met with DWR, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and fishery agencies regarding Temporary Urgency Change Petition for rebalancing Delta requirements. Also are evaluating actual curtailment of water right holders in various watersheds throughout the state.

California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) (EF-11)

- * California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) Senior Activation Team continues to meet weekly to discuss Departmental efforts to support the statewide drought. Key staff are engaged in research, outreach, and collaborative efforts with state, local and federal stakeholders/industry to ensure that all information about the various assistance programs and services is discovered and shared as appropriate.
- * The CDFA one-stop website (www.cdfa.ca.gov/drought) will continue to be updated and provide timely updates on the drought; it will connect farmers to state and federal programs and it will share assistance programs and services for farm workers. Information on the webpage will be translated to Spanish; the translation target date is 2/3/14.
- * Secretary Karen Ross met with Tom Vilsack, the United States Secretary of Agriculture, on 02/04/14.
- * CDFA will provide the State Board of Food and Agriculture a Governor's Drought Task Force update at their monthly meeting on 02/04/14.

Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) (EF-12)

- * Evaluate and manage the changing impacts of drought on threatened and endangered species and species of special concern, and develop contingency plans for state Wildlife Areas and Ecological Reserves to manage reduced water resources in the public interest.
- * For several weeks, over 100 field staff conducted reconnaissance monitoring of streams and creeks across the state to evaluate flow and water temperature, potential new barriers to fish movement, and sites where fish may be concentrating due to lack of water.
- * DFW has begun to evaluate water supply, use, and future actions at its hatchery facilities to increase water conservation, maximize fish survival, and strategize how, when, and where to release fish stock. The hatchery system is also being evaluated for best and potential fish conservation facilities, to hold the most at-risk fish populations and preserve native genetic stock and diversity if necessary.
- * DFW has implemented angling closures on all South Central Coast streams, except on the Salinas and Arroyo Seco rivers, to help protect migrating steelhead.
- * On February 5, California Fish and Game Commission adopted emergency regulations to close some waters to angling as recommended by the Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Specifically, the Commission adopted the following emergency regulations:
 - * Closure of the American River from Nimbus Dam to the SMUD power line crossing at the southwest boundary of Ancil Hoffman Park until April 30.
 - * Closure of the Russian River main stem below the confluence of the East Branch of the Russian River until April 30.

*Extension of the low flow restrictions angling closures for the north coast and central coast areas (above San Francisco Bay) until April 30.

*In the South Coast District (i.e., San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties), close all portions of any coastal stream west of any Highway 1 bridge until April 30. The above regulatory actions will become effective upon approval by the state Office of Administrative Law (OAL). At the earliest, these emergency regulations will become effective in mid to late February.

* CDFW remains committed to the Governor's Drought Task Force and completing the tasks assigned. Under these extreme drought conditions, it is prudent to conserve and protect as many adult fish as possible to help ensure the future of fishing in California. CDFW has the authority under Title 14, Article 4, Section 8.00(c) to close south central coast streams and north coast streams to fishing. The south coast streams will be closed from December 1 through March 7 when it is determined that stream flows are inadequate to provide fish passage for migrating steelhead trout and salmon. North coast streams will be closed from September 1 (Mad River) and October 1 (all others) through January 31 when it is determined that the flow at any of the designated gauging stations is less than minimum flows stated in regulation.

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)

DPR is working with all 290 parks to reduce landscape irrigation. Folsom Lake has noticed an increase in visitation due to the lack of water in the lake. All parks continue to patrol areas with lower water levels that have increased visitation. Most irrigation has ceased at all parks to cut back on water consumption. Parks have closed multiple restrooms and deployed chemical toilets due to lack of production from spring sources. Ranger patrols have increased due to increased visitation in Lake Oroville State Recreation and at Anderson Marsh State Park due to low water levels.

CAL FIRE

Based on the current and expected weather conditions and fire activity, CAL FIRE has retained staffing on 39 engines in the southern part of the State that would normally not be staffed at this time of the year. In the northern part of the State, CAL FIRE has staffed 25 engines throughout the region that would normally not be staffed at this time of the year. Additionally, CAL FIRE has retained aviation resources at five air attack bases that would normally be closed this time of year. Finally, CAL FIRE has requested additional proportional funding for the contract counties that protect State Responsibility Area on behalf of the State.

* On February 3, the Governor's Office approved Cal Fire's request for early staffing in response to current condition based on heightened fire risk during drought conditions. All Cal Fire locations have complied with the 20% irrigation conservation reduction.

Natural Resources Agency

* Will coordinate a meeting with DWR and CAL FIRE on fire prevention and threats.

* Will continue to coordinate actions between DWR, Fish & Wildlife, and other resource agencies regarding dry conditions and environmental impacts on a bi-weekly basis.

OPERATIONAL AREAS:

Inland Region

Alpine County:

*Alpine County is concerned with their loss of sales tax and transient occupancy tax (hotel/TOT) due to the drought.

Amador County:

*Amador Water Agency is encouraging its customers to voluntarily conserve water to a 20% level consistent with the Governor's request in his proclamation.

Butte County:

* Butte County is concerned that private wells in the foothills will start drying up later this summer.

Calaveras County:

* The District is enforcing voluntarily conservation 20% reduction at this time. The District is providing public awareness through handouts, website updates, and requesting the voluntary measures at this time. Currently in State 2 - Warning voluntary measures

Colusa County:

*No water rationing in cities required; no requests to import drinking water; no reported issues with water wells for irrigation or residential use; no issues with insufficient forage for livestock; no report of water shortage with tribal communities; no restrictions on fishing; no rationing of irrigation water from Sacramento River. Public Health has received no requests for assistance.

El Dorado County:

* El Dorado County Sheriff OES has scheduled a meeting with El Dorado Irrigation District on February 6th at 1000 hours to discuss drought impact.

* On February 4, 2014, El Dorado Irrigation District decided to implement Stage 2 of their plan and is asking their customers to voluntarily reduce their water usage by 30 percent.

Fresno County:

* Fresno County OES advised after they received information regarding two water systems identified as vulnerable within their county, their Environmental Health Division contacted their District Engineer for the CDPH Drinking Water Program in order to get more specific information. The two systems were determined to be fine and they should not have been included in the list.

Glenn County:

*Working with their AG commissioner to keep monitoring the impacts on the ranchers and farmers in the county.

Kern County:

Officials will be meeting with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research Rural and Community Affairs Advisor this Wednesday 2/5/14 to discuss drought issues.

Kings County:

* If shortage continues, Avenal may be requesting assistance but only after a formal proclamation by City Council, implementing further reductions, building moratorium, and relooking at secondary water users.

Lassen County:

* Continuing to monitor the impacts locally and are working with their AG Commissioner. They are considering declaring a local disaster.

Merced County:

* Merced County will make a Proclamation during the February 25th Board meeting. They will not require state or federal assistance at this time.

Modoc County:

* Modoc County has scheduled a meeting of Water Providers for next week. They will discuss and determine if there is a need for a water Task Force. They are closely following the cattle prices and feed prices. Selling of herds may start taking place. Hay and cows are primary agricultural businesses. Loss of Range lands may force some to alter their practices.

Placer County:

* Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) anticipates they will declare a Water Shortage Emergency at their February 6th Board meeting.

* Placer County OA is implementing Governor Brown's 20% voluntary reduction message. There has not been a noticeable spike in well drilling permits. Water Agencies are communicating with their customers encouraging voluntary reductions of up to 35% for indoor use and 50% for outdoor use as well as increased monitoring of groundwater levels in wells.

- Increased labor costs to perform additional water level monitoring, and pumping of the American River and groundwater. Emergency projects are being contemplated to mitigate this concern. PCWA estimates a loss of 60% of the primary supply to their service areas.

The City of Roseville will begin pumping from their ground water sources. Typically, Placer County Water Agency has surplus water storage which allows them to provide water to rice farmers on the western end of the county. Because there is no surplus water this year, PCWA will not be able to provide water to rice farmers. This year, rice farmers will be relying on groundwater to support their crops. Because of this, 75% of the rice farmers in the county have decided not to plant this year.

Plumas County:

* UC Cooperative Extension is leading efforts to educate and assist ranchers with grazing, herd management, livestock water and other drought considerations. Surface water deliveries (Sierra and Indian Valleys) will be started on March 15. No surplus water is anticipated. Unless water supplies dramatically improve, only first water rights holders will be fulfilled.

* Sierra Valley Groundwater Management District reports substantial water level draw down on their monitoring well network. With early pumping expected, there is growing concern that some wells may go dry by later summer. USFS is reporting reduced forage will lead to reduced (if any) grazing allotments. They are also investigating placement of water storage tanks for both fire suppression and stock water use. Natural Resource Conservation Service plans to offer financial assistance for hauled water or drilling wells for livestock watering.

Sacramento County:

- * Stage 2 – 20% water reduction requested from public.
- * Folsom at Stage 3 with Stage 1 being normal, and also asking for 20% reduction in water usage and limiting outside watering to 2 days/week.

San Joaquin County:

- * Reported current issues with cattle ranchers supplementing feed and seeing stock ponds drying up. Existing crops are requiring irrigation normally needed in warmer months as well as the need for possible crop rotations.
- * San Joaquin Board of Supervisors must review the situation, and either continue or terminate the emergency. San Joaquin County has a plan to set a Task Force meeting 1-2 weeks prior to the review date (February 25, 2014).

Sierra County:

- * A joint task with Plumas County met on 01/30/14 in Loyalton to discuss the impact of the drought on the two counties; areas of discussions will include fire danger, agriculture, recreation, and water supplies.
- * The lack of snowfall has crippled the local winter recreation businesses, business is down 40-70% with some businesses closed or reduced hours and staff. Feed cost for ranchers are up, water supplies for the ranchers this spring and summer could be severely cut. If the national forest (70% of the county is national forest) is closed due to high fire danger, it would have a huge impact on businesses that depend on hikers, mountain bikers, hunters, fishing, campers, firewood cutting and logging.

Siskiyou County:

- * On 02/04/14, the Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors directed the appointment of a drought task force to begin working on drought-related issues in Siskiyou County. The Siskiyou County Board of Supervisors also directed the Office of Emergency Services to draft a county-only Proclamation of Extreme Drought to begin the process of informing and assisting Siskiyou County residents in mitigating drought-related impacts. This proclamation will go before the Board of Supervisors on 02/11/14.

Stanislaus County:

- * Working to coordinate a Drought Task Force meeting with local agencies.

Sutter County:

- * There is a need for State Mutual Aid with the primary concern being insufficient forage for livestock grazing within the Sutter Buttes. Ranchers hay stocks are dwindling rapidly because of the need to supplant their dry land pastures.
- * Secondary concern is lack of water for livestock. Water wells will definitely fail by summer, adding costs to re-drill and replace pumps. Also, costs to transport potable water to ranches will be costly.

Tehama County:

* Held a special meeting of all the County Department heads to discuss the Drought impact on the County and Agricultural community. During the meeting a Drought Committee was formed to start tracking all the important impacts that drought is having on individuals, the cities, special districts etc. The County is also considering declaring a local disaster if they need to put into place additional restrictions besides the 20 % the governor is recommending.

Trinity County

* Trinity County has met with water providers in the County. They are not concerned at this time. They seem to have plenty of water stored and expect no issues this year. They are concerned with the private wells, etc. and currently have methods to purchase water for private haulers.

Tuolumne County:

* Tuolumne Utilities District has moved into Phase III, mandatory water conservation. Customers must reduce water usage by 50%.

* On 02/04/14 at 1745 hours a Proclamation was received from the Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors proclaiming the existence of a local emergency due to drought conditions. State and federal assistance is being requested at this time.

* Tuolumne County is taking the following measures within the tribal community: All residents and tribal structures that use TUD water have been given the information on Phase 3 Mandatory Conservation and we are targeting a 50% reduction.

Tulare County:

* The Board of Supervisors (BOS) has instructed Tulare County OES to draft a Proclamation of a Local Emergency to go forth on 02/04/14 at the BOS meeting. At this time, there is no request for resources of assistance from the State.

* On 02/04/14 at 1708 hours a Proclamation was received from the Tulare County Board of Supervisors proclaiming the existence of a local emergency due to drought conditions. State assistance is being requested at this time.

Yuba County:

*Yuba County Emergency Services continues to monitor personal wells and the wells at the community of Gold Village in coordination with Yuba Environmental Health. The static water level of the three wells at the community is scheduled to be tested by the end of the week. Yuba OES is scheduled to meet with the Yuba County Water Agency and concerned citizens in the foothill region of the County regarding ground water conditions.

Southern Region

Imperial County:

*Imperial Irrigation District (IID) advised Imperial OA that they have an Equitable Distribution Plan. It is found on the IID website at <http://www.iid.com/index.aspx?page=141>. This plan designates how water would be distributed for agricultural use in the County, if there is a water shortage. 97% of the water usage in Imperial County is agricultural.

Inyo County:

- * Requesting that federal and state agencies provide financial and other assistances to residents, water suppliers, water rights holders, ranchers, farmers, business owners and local governments in Inyo County to mitigate the effects of the persistent drought conditions. OA contingency plans are in progress.

- * Shallow wells are no longer producing - affected residents are being hooked into other water sources while new deeper wells are being drilled. No request for water fresh water at this time.

- * Some residential wells have run dry, deeper wells are being dug but there is a waiting list and more drillers may be needed in the area.

- * The conditions are already putting a strain on local businesses, including but not limited to restaurants, motels, resorts and business which support water-based tourism. Two restaurants have closed in the last month laying off more than 100 employees. In the small town of Bishop, with a population of only 3800, laying off of 100 employees will make a huge impact.

Los Angeles County:

- * The City of Glendale has requested residents to voluntarily conserve water.

- * Metropolitan Water District anticipates that it has ample water in storage to meet all of its members' water demand for 2014 and is not declaring a water supply emergency or imposing allocations at this time.

- * Pasadena Water and Power (PWP) does not plan to recommend that the City Council declare a water emergency or impose additional restrictions at this time. PWP noted that Pasadena's Water Waste Prohibitions and Water Emergency Plan Ordinance includes a number of permanent water waste prohibitions that must be observed at all times. PWP supports the Governor's call to reduce water use by 20%. The current outlook is not expected to change in the near future.

Santa Barbara County:

- * Established an 8 member Drought Task Force in line with the state.

San Luis Obispo County:

- * County government itself has formed a Drought Task Force for the purpose of planning for internal conservation, working up a process to share conservation information with the public that will include encouraging compliance with the Governor's request to reduce water use by 20%. The city of Paso Robles has formally enacted an Ordinance for water conservation and has implemented groundwater pumping restrictions and is considering further restrictions. The Cambria Community Services District (Cambria CSD) has implemented a Stage 3 Water Shortage Emergency condition, which includes significant restrictions on water use. The Cambria CSD, on January 30, 2014, implemented mandatory conservation issues that include no outdoor watering of landscaping and gardens with potable water, washing of vehicles, boats, and trailers with potable water is prohibited, public restrooms are closed (replaced with portable restrooms), and total allocation of water per household is significantly restricted.

Ventura County:

- * Cities and special districts within Ventura County are following the model established by the State Task Force and are in Stage 1, recommending a 20% reduction of water usage rates.

- * Ventura Water implements request to customers to voluntarily reduce water use by 10%, city of Ventura, Ventura County Operational Area.

Coastal Region

Alameda County:

* Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 7(aka Zone 7) Board of Directors has declared an agency emergency for the drought on Wednesday January 29th. Zone 7 is planning to expedite 2 additional wells and an intertie pipeline. At this time, estimated costs, which were authorized, is \$5 million. Zone 7 is also planning for emergency well drilling but will track local well requests.

* Ag commissioner is compiling information from farmers and ranchers. Memo sent out to all county employees on 1/24 about voluntary reduction. Zone 7 looking about drilling more wells. Zone 7 is near 42% of storage.

Contra Costa County

*Nothing significant to report. They are expecting Board of Supervisor position on mandatory water conservation.

Del Norte County:

* Several wells are getting low but with both rivers are ok at this time. Del Norte County OES is having weekly check-ins with the water departments in the operational area including tribes.

Humboldt County:

* Enacted Stage 1 (of 5) voluntary conservation measures.

Lake County:

* Lake County is looking at options for a possible proclamation. A meeting will be held on 2/18 with water districts to discuss the issues.

Marin County:

*MMWD has activated the district's water shortage contingency plan calling for 25% voluntary usage reduction. Department of Agriculture is reporting lack of feed and reduction in ranching herds.

Mendocino County:

* Willits, Pine Mt., and Brooktrails all have less than 100 days of supply and are currently working with public health to come up with solutions. Other districts have restrictions. Lake Mendocino has limited supply and will affect agriculture.

* City of Willits (Stage 5 of 5) and Brooktrails Township (20% reduction) have mandated water reduction.

* Working with City of Willits, Brooktrails, and Redwood Valley water district to find resources to meet the water shortage needs. These three areas have been identified as the most critical need within the County of Mendocino. OES has been working with CDPH who has been out doing site visits to water districts in Mendocino County (Mission 2014-Coastal-2015).

Information for the three most critical areas:

* Willits: population served 8,062, investigating the use of an old agricultural well near waste water treatment plant and separate well which has arsenic 12 times the MCL. Discussions are

currently ongoing about treatment options for these wells.

- * Brooktrails: Population served 3,800, plan rationing and possible inter tie with Willits or drill additional wells. The wells will likely have impacts with Fish and Game, any assistance with their agency would be helpful.

- * Redwood Valley CWD, population served 3,969, planning multiple step approach including pumping into intake caisson and enhancing an inter tie with adjacent water systems.

- * OES and CDPH have been in contact with all three systems. CDPH has performed field visits to each system. CDPH is visiting the Willits area again on 1/30/14 to discuss alternatives and then if possible will be visiting with the Mendocino Task Force after for a summary.

- * The Mendocino County Board of Supervisors has assembled an AD HOC committee who is looking at water shortages.

- * The Mendocino County Board of Supervisors has renewed their declaration of an emergency.

Monterey County:

- * Monterey Op Area OES formed a county drought task force similar to that of state mode, and is working on a conference call with water providers. No proclamation will be filed.

Napa County:

- * City of St. Helena and City of Calistoga have declared an emergency only for the purpose to impose emergency rationing. Both cities are at a level two for mandatory rationing. The county is in contact with their Flood Control District and the cities, and is not expecting to be in an emergency situation as they have 100 days worth of water and are expecting this rain pattern to fill the small ponds for their future AG needs, because vineyards are all dormant now. The county is actually in contact with DWR to discuss flooding concerns.

Santa Clara County:

- * The SCVWD is continuing 2014 water supply and operations planning, and verifying sources of State and federal imported water supplies. The District is currently anticipating very restricted surface water supplies for its three drinking water treatment plants, as well as degraded water quality in deliveries from the Delta and San Luis Reservoir that may affect treatment plant operations. At present, the District is not considering declaration of a drought-related local emergency.

Santa Cruz County:

- * As of Feb. 3, 2014 - The Water Commission reported that they declared a Water Emergency. A "Declaration of Water Emergency" allows the Water District the authority to put measures in place for water rationing. If adopted by City Council on Feb. 11, the City to implement changes in billing practices and programming as well as monitoring. These actions may well result in the need for increased staffing and resource allocation. Per Santa Cruz City OES - The City of Santa Cruz called EOC and DOC lead staff into a (Level 1 - Alert/Readiness) meeting is to discuss next steps should there be a need for additional resources and, so that they can better align existing resources in the coming weeks and months to address the water shortage. No resources or Local Proclamations have been submitted to date.

San Mateo County:

- * The County/Op Area, its cities and districts, are not considering current conditions as an emergency and are monitoring the situation.
- * County has placed a voluntary 10% reduction and will be meeting with water providers soon.

San Benito County:

- * Board of Supervisors meeting will discuss a proclamation of Water Shortage Emergency and Implementing the Districts Water Shortage Contingency Plans.

Solano County:

- * Residents are voluntarily complying with the Governor's recommended 20% reduction. A working group has been established but no declaration is planned.

Sonoma County:

- * City of Healdsburg enacted mandatory conservation at Stage 2 (of 3). These measures are intended to cut usage by 20%. City of Cloverdale passed mandatory use reductions of 25%. The small community of Sea Ranch on the coast has instituted voluntary conservation measures. Sonoma County Water Agency has launched a voluntary conservation campaign and the City of Petaluma considers conservation efforts if conditions don't change.
- * County looking at ways it can internally save water. No current plans for a proclamation.

INDUSTRY IMPACTS:

Energy:

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued a letter February 6, 2014, offering assistance to California hydropower licensees in response to California's drought conditions. The staff of the FERC is prepared to act swiftly to review requests to amend licenses on a temporary or longer-term basis, as appropriate, in order to conserve water resources at FERC-licensed hydroelectric projects. Licensees interested in implementing new water conservation measures may wish to review their licenses to determine which license requirements may be temporarily modified in order to retain more water in project reservoirs for future use during the drought.

Tourism:

California's ski industry is one of the hardest hit industries this year. Due to the extremely low snow pack, nearly all of the major snow resorts have been forced to make their own snow using expensive machines that run on large amounts of water and compressed air. Smaller family owned resorts have already shut down. Yosemite National Park, another popular winter destination, has offered summer-like hikes and horseback riding rather than the seasonal skiing that it normally attracts this time of year.

Fishing is another industry that has seen some the hardest impacts due to the drought this season. California Wildlife officials have banned fishing in several large rivers (including the San Lorenzo River, the Big Sur River, and the Pescadero Creek) to protect salmon and steelhead trout populations. Low river levels had directly threatened these fish preventing them from migrating and spawning. As a result, bear sightings have increased in cities and towns surrounding the Sierra Nevada due to their food sources (such as fish in local rivers) diminishing; however, there have not been any reports of a reduction in tourists.

Golf course managers have displayed great concern about severe consequences due to the drought. Many courses have hired geologists to help determine local wells that can be potential water sources. Without rain or snow pack runoff, golf courses are experiencing patchy and off-color grass which usually begins in May or June which can result in temporary or long-term closures.

Farming/Agriculture:

A substantial reduction in California's beef herd is projected. Due to the lack of rain, there is very limited forage for most of the cattle so ranchers have to replace feed with hay or other supplements, which comes at an extraordinary cost. Hay is in very short supply and high in demand since forage has been replaced. Hay prices have increased exponentially and are expected to increase even more as supplies diminish. At this time, hay is even being brought from out of state and lack of rain has devastated hay crops planted last fall resulting in less hay this spring. Farmers that cannot afford hay have been forced to liquidate parts of their herd based on the amount of available forage. A ripple effect that will impact future cattle and beef prices can be expected. Smaller herds now can result in fewer calves next year that can be marketed into the beef supply. If prices are too greatly elevated, cattle farmers fear that consumers will choose other protein options like pork or poultry.

The projected growth of the nursery industry has been severely mitigated, if not eliminated entirely, due to drought conditions. The industry as a whole was already reeling from the economic downturn but was beginning to recover and prior to drought conditions, there was a projected growth in demand that would outpace supply. However, the full fiscal impact of the drought conditions has not yet been realized.

Larger flowers have been produced in Southern California than is customary for this season. While it has been a positive tourist draw, biologically it is a sign that trees are struggling to survive with less water. Currently trees at Joshua Tree National Park are in decline producing more seeds which is creating the larger flowers.

Northern California duck hunting may suffer cutbacks. Preparations for water cutbacks that could jeopardize future waterfowl populations are underway.

The Napa Valley wine industry is in danger of producing a small 2014 crop. Wine grape growers are utilizing water usage limits while at the same time attempting to protect vines that are blooming more than a month early. Low-tech and high-tech proactive steps are being implemented such as manually fixing leaking hoses and pipes to neutron probes that measure soil moisture to time irrigation.

Typically, Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) has surplus water storage which allows them to provide water to rice farmers on the western end of the county. Because there is no surplus water this year, PCWA will not be able to provide water to rice farmers. This year, rice farmers will be relying on groundwater to support their crops. Because of this, 75% of the rice farmers in the county have decided not to plant this year.

OAs

Numerous OAs are reporting an extended Fire Season due to drought conditions. Concern is expressed that landscapes are being negatively impacted due to less irrigation at State and County Parks.

Currently many OAs have implemented voluntary rationing and restrictions, however, if stored water levels drop below acceptable levels, mandatory rationing will be implemented.

Potable water trucks have become available to transport water, but may become overwhelmed due to high demand.

San Luis Obispo County reporting restrictions on the emptying and refilling of swimming pools and spas within certain cities within the county.